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8	BEFORE THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 872-A
12	PETE ESPINOSA
13	8110 S. Walnut Avenue Fresno, Ca 93706 A C C U S A T I O N
14	Land Surveyor License No. L 6335
15	Respondent.
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18	Complainant alleges:
19	PARTIES
20	1. David E. Brown (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity
21	as the Executive Officer of the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
22	Department of Consumer Affairs.
23	2. On or about June 15, 1990, the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
24	issued Land Surveyor License Number L 6335 to Pete Espinosa (Respondent). The Land
25	Surveyor License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein
26	and will expire on December 31, 2010, unless renewed.
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

5. Section 8780 of the Code states:

The board may receive and investigate complaints against licensed land surveyors and registered civil engineers, and make findings thereon.

By a majority vote, the board may reprove, suspend for a period not to exceed two years, or revoke the license or certificate of any licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer, respectively, licensed under this chapter or registered under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), whom it finds to be guilty of:

- (b) Any negligence or incompetence in his or her practice of land surveying.
- (d) Any violation of any provision of this chapter or of any other law relating to or involving the practice of land surveying.
- (e) Any conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a land surveyor. The record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
- 6. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 404 states, in part:

For the purpose of the rules and regulations contained in this chapter, the following terms are defined. No definition contained herein authorizes the practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineers Act.

(n) For the sole purpose of investigating complaints and making findings thereon under Sections 6775 and 8780 of the Code, "incompetence" as used in Sections 6775 and 8780 of the Code is defined as the lack of knowledge or ability in discharging professional obligations as a professional engineer or land surveyor.

7. Section 8762 of the Code states, in part:

- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), after making a field survey in conformity with the practice of land surveying, the licensed surveyor or licensed civil engineer may file with the county surveyor in the county in which the field survey was made, a record of the survey.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), after making a field survey in conformity with the practice of land surveying, the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer shall file with the county surveyor in the county in which the field survey was made a record of the survey relating to land boundaries or property lines, if the field survey discloses any of the following:
- (1) Material evidence or physical change, which in whole or in part does not appear on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey previously recorded or properly filed in the office of the county recorder or county surveying department, or map or survey record maintained by the Bureau of Land Management of the United States.
- (2) A material discrepancy with the information contained in any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey previously recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder or the county surveying department, or any map or survey record maintained by the Bureau of Land Management of the United States. For purposes of this subdivision, a "material discrepancy" is limited to a material discrepancy in the position of points or lines, or in dimensions.
- (4) The establishment of one or more points or lines not shown on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey, the positions of which are not ascertainable from an inspection of the subdivision map, official map, or record of survey.
- (c) The record of survey required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within 90 days after the setting of boundary monuments during the performance of a field survey or within 90 days after completion of a field survey, whichever occurs first.

8. Section 8783 of the Code states:

A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a land surveyor is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The board may order the license or certificate suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license or certificate, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information or indictment.

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9. Section 493 of the Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a proceeding conducted by a board within the department pursuant to law to deny an application for a license or to suspend or revoke a license or otherwise take disciplinary action against a person who holds a license, upon the ground that he applicant or the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question, the record of conviction of the crime shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred, but only of that fact, and the board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question.

As used in this section, 'license' includes 'certificate,' 'permit,' 'authority,' and 'registration.'

10. Title 16, California Code of Regulations section 416 states:

For the purpose of denial, suspension, or revocation of the license of a professional engineer or a land surveyor pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a professional engineer or land surveyor if, to a substantial degree, it evidences present or potential unfitness of a professional engineer or land surveyor to perform the functions authorized by his or her license in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include, but not be limited to

COST RECOVERY

11. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetent Professional Performance)

12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 8780, subdivision (b) for incompetence, as defined in California Code Regulations section 404, subdivision (n) in that Respondent lacked the knowledge or ability to discharge his professional obligations as a land surveyor when he failed to recognize his obligations. The circumstances are that in or about July 2003, Respondent prepared a map entitled "ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey" showing the physical features and certain parcel boundaries of land located in the City of Oroville, Butte County, California for Lars Anderson and Associates, Inc., a Civil Engineering firm. The

beginning of the Surveyor's Certificate on the map signed by Respondent certifies that the survey is based on field work and a survey of the land performed by Respondent. Subsequently, Respondent did not record the survey because of his belief that his work and ALTA survey preparation should not and did not constitute a field survey and thereby, did not require filing. Respondent's lack of knowledge as to his obligations violates the following:

- a. Section 8762, subdivision (b)(1), which requires that a land surveyor file a record of survey with the county surveyor when he conducts a field survey that discloses material evidence or physical change not appearing in any other filed or recorded map or survey in the office of the county recorder, the county surveying department, or the Bureau of Land Management of the United States. As more fully set forth in paragraphs 12(b) and (c) below, Respondent located material discrepancies in the position of points, lines or dimensions and located points or lines which did not appear on any previously recorded map or survey. As a result of these findings, Respondent was required to record the field survey with the county surveyor, which he failed to do.
- b. Section 8762, subdivision (b)(2), which requires that a land surveyor file a record of survey with the county surveyor when he conducts a field survey that discloses a material discrepancy with the information contained in any other filed or recorded map or survey in the office of the county recorder, the county surveying department, or the Bureau of Land Management of the United States. Respondent's ALTA maps shows measurements taken that are different from the record measurements (which are enclosed in parentheses on Respondent's ALTA map). Respondent's map also shows that some of the existing survey boundary monuments found during his field survey work are out of position according to his opinion and method of boundary establishment. As a result of these discrepant findings, Respondent was required to record the field survey with the county surveyor, which he failed to do.
- c. Section 8762, subdivision (b)(4), which requires that a land surveyor file a record of survey with the county surveyor when he conducts a field survey that establishes "one or more points or lines not shown on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey, the positions of which are not ascertainable from an inspection of the subdivision map, official map, or record

of survey." Here, portions of the property boundary established by Respondent were based on descriptions in grant deeds that have never been shown on any previously filed or recorded map. As a result of these new points and lines findings, Respondent was required to record the field survey with the county surveyor, which he failed to do.

d. Section 8762, subdivision (c), which requires that a land surveyor file a record of survey "within 90 days after the setting of boundary monuments during the performance of a field survey or within 90 days after completion of a field survey, whichever occurs first."

Respondent's conduct and preparation of the ALTA map are descriptions of a field survey that require filing. Respondent was required to record the field survey with the county surveyor within in 90 days after its completion, which he failed to do.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Chapter Violations)

13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 8780, subdivision (d) for violating section 8762, subdivision (b)(1), (2), (4) and (c), as more fully set forth in paragraph 12 above.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Criminal Conviction)

- 14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 8780, subdivision (e) in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a land surveyor as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 416. On or about August 20, 2008, in the criminal proceeding entitled *People v. Peter Espinosa* in Fresno County Superior Court, Case Number F08901479, Respondent was convicted on his plea of nolo contendere to violating Penal Code section 664/192, subdivision (a) (attempted voluntary manslaughter), Penal Code section 422 (criminal threats), and Penal Code section 12022.5, subdivision (a) (use of firearm during commission of crime), felonies. The circumstances are as follows:
- 15. On or about March 2, 2008, Respondent was arrested for attempted murder, threatening a crime with intent to terrorize, inflicting corporal injury on a spouse/cohabitant and

unlawfully carrying a concealed firearm. On the date of the incident, Respondent arrived at the home of T.J-P, his former fiancé, to discuss their relationship. However, the discussion became heated once T.J-P discovered that Respondent was drunk, and asked him to leave the property. (Respondent and T.J-P had remained outside the home.) During the argument, Respondent displayed a handgun, pointed it at his own head and threatened to kill himself if he could not be with T.J-P. Respondent then pointed the gun at T.J-P, threatened to kill her and began advancing upon her. Respondent grabbed T.J-P by the throat, pushed her against a fence and pushed the barrel of the gun against her head, continuing to threaten her life. T.J-P broke free from Respondent, but Respondent reached out and slammed T.J-P back against the fence again. Respondent then fired one round in the air, just 6 inches from T.J-P's head. He then pushed the gun against T.J-P's head and yelled, "You're dead....I'm going to kill you." T.J-P began to struggle and as she grabbed Respondent's hand to push the gun away, Respondent pulled the trigger. T.J-P turned her head, pushed Respondent's hand away and avoided being shot. T.J-P and Respondent then struggled to gain control of the gun. T.J-P was able to get the gun from Respondent and get away until the police arrived. //

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Land Surveyor Number L 6335, issued to Pete Espinosa.
- Ordering Pete Espinosa to pay the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 3/17/10

Original Signed

DAVID E. BROWN

Executive Officer

Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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